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NO. 43.

PROGRESS OF EASTERN WAR

After Heavy Slaughter and Hard Fighting On Both Sides There is a Lull

KUROPAKIN IS PLANNING A BLOW

A Report of the Concentration of 20,000 Russians Northeast of Liao Yang Gives Rise to the Belief That His Attack May Take That Direction—Port Arthur Fleet Said to Be Outside the Harbor—Cold Causing Suffering Among the Troops.

So far as the dispatches from the Far East show, there has been no change in relative positions of the armies confronting each other on the line of the Shakkie river. There is an unconfirmed report that a Russian force of 20,000 men have been concentrated at Kenta Pass, 20 miles northeast of Liao Yang, which may be indicative of the direction in which Kuropatkin is to strike his next blow. Upwards of 20,000 of the Russian soldiers wounded in the battle of Shakkie have reached Harbin. Cold weather is causing suffering to the armies in the field, although it has wrought an improvement in the conditions for the movements of troops. A report has reached St. Petersburg, but lacks confirmation, that the Port Arthur fleet has left its anchorage in the harbor and has taken up a position in the roadstead.

Kuropatkin Will Try Again.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—There is no change in the relative position of the armies on the Shakkie river. General Sakharoff telegraphs that the Russians have been bombarding Lamung and the Buddhist temple at Linshing, while the Japanese have been shelling the Russian position at Shakkie and near Linshing. An Associated Press dispatch from Mukden reports that the Japanese are fortifying an important height south of Shakkie, and that neither side shows a disposition either to advance nor retreat. Another Associated Press dispatch from the Russian front says the situation is not yet ripe for the resumption of the offensive. This measure but significant admission, all that the censor allows to pass over the wires, doubtless indicates that General Kuropatkin is maturing important plans and distributing his forces in readiness for another attempt to break the Japanese resistance. The winds are now dried by the winds and frost; the cold is intense and flooded fields have been frozen. Thus military movements are facilitated though at the same time it will be more difficult to carry on trenching work.

An Associated Press dispatch from the Russian front gives a rumor that the Russian forces made a detour to the west, arriving abreast of Liao Yang, but there is no confirmation of this report. Great importance is attached to a report from Tokyo that 200 Russians have crossed the Taisie river east of Bensiun and that 20,000 are concentrated at Kenta Pass, 20 miles northeast. This may indicate the direction of Kuropatkin's next blow, or possibly it is intended to disconcert the Japanese and compel them to weaken their force on the railroad. Whatever Kuropatkin's ultimate object may be, there is no doubt that he is desirous of obtaining the most reliable information as to the Japanese position.

Fire in State Office.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Fire in the cellar of the State building Saturday night destroyed \$3,000 worth of paper stock, on which there was practically no insurance. The cause of the fire was a defective furnace pipe. The fire was discovered at 11:30 o'clock. The firemen, about finished their job at 1 o'clock, most of the damage having been wrought by water and smoke.

Shot and Killed by Mayor.

Savannah, Ga., Special.—L. G. Barron, white, was shot and killed Saturday afternoon at Lovett, Laurens county, Ga., by N. A. Thompson, mayor of the town. It is said that Barron had been threatening all the year to kill Thompson, and attempted to draw a pistol when he was shot by Thompson. Yesterday, it is said, Barron was at Lovett, very disorderly, the killing today growing out of that affair. Thompson was formerly connected with the Central & Wrightsville and the Tennesse Railroad, and stands well with those who know him.

Lottery Tickets Confiscated.

New York, Special.—In a series of raids, representatives of District Attorney Jerome's office seized \$100,000 worth of lottery tickets here are arrested six men and one woman, all residents of the lower East Side, charged with selling lottery tickets. Most of them ostensibly sold "steamship tickets," though one advertised his place of business as a real estate office, and another was proprietor of a dry goods store.

COTTON FIRE AT NEWTON

For Some Time It Looked Like Damage Would Be Serious.

Newton, Special.—A small white boy sauntered by a warehouse of the Newton Cotton Mills about 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, idly applied a match to an exposed bale of cotton, and in less than an hour about \$10,000 damage had resulted. The warehouse contained some 500 bales and a large proportion of it was destroyed, or badly damaged. Three employees of another mill who were standing a short distance away, saw the boy fire the cotton. Perhaps a thousand citizens were attracted by the blowing of whistles and the thick smoke. Owing to a scarcity of water, no rain having fallen in nearly two months, there was considerable anxiety lest the flames spread. The water supply of the mill was, however, found to be sufficient to hold the fire in check. Volunteer firemen and citizens generally worked heroically in confining the flames to the burned structure. The loss, which cannot be accurately computed at this time, is covered by insurance.

North State Gleanings.

Raleigh, Special.—Secretary T. K. Bruner of the State Agricultural Department has returned from the St. Louis Exposition in which he holds a prominent position, by permission of the Agricultural Department. He will remain here until after the election and expects then to return to St. Louis and close up matter connected with the exposition. He says North Carolina won about 75 awards at the Exposition, which is a really fine showing. The State got five grand prizes, ten or twelve gold medals, as many silver medals, the remaining awards being bronze medals. The grand prizes will be given on tobacco, mining exhibits and forestry. The showing was very gratifying indeed. No other State did nearly so well for so small investment, the cost of the display of the State being about \$10,000. The exhibits will be brought back to North Carolina and installed in the State museum, a lot of very valuable new cases and other furniture coming with them, which will be used for the same purpose.

Captured 14 Japanese Guns.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—General Kuropatkin, in a dispatch to Emperor Nicholas, under date of October 21, says: "The Japanese retired from the village of Shakkie at nightfall, October 20. Thursday night passed quietly along the front." "Lieutenant General Sakharoff, in a dispatch to General Samsonoff, says: "The retreat of the enemy was precipitate. We found in the village arms, munitions and provisions, which had been abandoned by the Japanese, who also left behind in our old artillery position one cannon, four limbers and a wagon full of instruments they had previously captured from us. Since the battle of October 19 we have captured altogether 14 Japanese guns, including five field pieces and five mountain guns and have retaken one of our lost guns. There was no fighting October 21 on the front of the Manchurian army."

Killing in Barber Shop.

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—In a fight in the barber shop of the well-known hotel in this city, W. R. Hopen was killed by Sam F. Ring, by being stabbed through the heart with a pair of scissors today. Both men were barbers. Ring asserts the killing was done in self-defense. He has surrendered to the sheriff.

Telegraphic Briefs.

John T. Smith, a hospital orderly at Port Mott, married a Maryland negro, and when asked to resign appealed to President Roosevelt.

An article of James G. Blaine published in 1892 is quoted to show that the expression of views of candidates differing from those given in party platforms is not new.

Fire in Lincoln.

Lincoln, Special.—The entire plant of W. W. Motz was destroyed by fire Saturday night about 10 o'clock. Mr. Motz is our energetic contractor and used this plant to finish all kinds of house materials and a cheap line of furniture. The entire plant was a total loss, together with about 5,000 feet of lumber and a great deal of finished goods. The loss is estimated at about \$7,000 with no insurance. He has about eight dwellings now in course of construction and of course this will delay the work considerably.

Baseball Leagues Meet.

New York, Special.—The annual meeting of the National Association of Baseball Leagues opened here. Representatives of 23 leagues, consisting of 168 clubs, were present. Late in the afternoon the national board went into executive session to consider 31 disputes and formally submitted questions, including the application of the Tri-State League for membership.

ENGLAND INDIGNANT

Rumored That She May Put Russian Fleet Out of Business

WHOLE COUNTRY FULL OF WRATH

A Note Announcing That the Situation Will Not Brook Delay Sent to the Russian Government—King Edward Terms the Russian Admiral's Action "Unwarrantable."

London, By Cable.—Great Britain Monday sent a notice to the Russian government officially detailing the circumstances of the amazing and unexpected attack by the Russian second Baltic squadron during the night of Oct. 21 on British fishing boats in the North Sea. The text of the note has not been given out, but it is officially stated from the Foreign office that it contains the significant announcement that the situation is one which, in the opinion of his Majesty's government does not brook delay.

Meanwhile—the conservative public and press are remarkably unemotional. As usual, the jingo element demands war, and even in official quarters some go so far as to say that it may be necessary to stop the Pacific fleet, pending the settlement of the whole affair, though this extreme measure it is believed will not be necessary. Everywhere there is evidence of positive opinion that this is not a time for the usual diplomatic dilly-dallying that there must be no delay and no limit set by Russia to her apology or the extent of compensation for sufferers by what King Edward himself terms "the unwarrantable action" of the Russian commanders.

Foreign Secretary Lansdowne reached London this evening, and after gathering the latest details known at the Foreign Office regarding the firing on the British fishing boats by the Russian squadron, proceeded to Buckingham Palace, where he had a lengthy interview with King Edward. The latter later telegraphed a message of sympathy to the mayor of Hull, the text of which is as follows:

"Buckingham Palace, Oct. 24, 1904. "To his worship, the mayor of Hull: The King commands me to say that he has heard with profound sorrow of the unwarrantable action which has been committed against the North Sea fishing fleet, and asks you to express the deepest sympathy of the Queen and his Majesty with the family of those who have suffered from this most lamentable occurrence."

"KNOLLYS."

The deep resentment of the whole British public, however, is reflected by the incident at the Victoria Station Monday night on the arrival of Count Benckendorff from the continent. There is no attempt among men of responsibility to magnify the occurrence into a deliberate act of war; but in view of the present inability to find an explanation, there is being poured upon the heads of the officers of the squadron a flood of invective and insinuation, through incompetence first, and thereafter complete explanation. Thus far no official word has been received from St. Petersburg as to the attitude of the Russian government. The fact that it has been decided during the day to prepare a semi-official note expressing the regret of the Russian government and its willingness to make full reparation as soon as the responsibility is fixed, was communicated by the Associated Press to Lord Lansdowne, and was the first information on the subject he had received from St. Petersburg. The absence during the day of Count Benckendorff, the Russian ambassador, necessarily caused some delay; but the Russian charge d'affaires, who called at the Foreign Office on request by note from Lord Lansdowne, unofficially expressed deep regret, and, as far as it was possible for him, gave assurances of speedy action by the Russian government. Lord Lansdowne in this interview, told Mr. Sansonoff, the charge, that he desired to see Ambassador Benckendorff Tuesday morning.

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ROOSEVELT VS. PARKER.

Some Inquiries About the Leading Issues Between Them

WHY THE VERDICT OF THE PEOPLE WILL BE IN FAVOR OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT—WHY HIS OPPONENTS SAY HE IS "UNSAFE."

Ex-Senator Butler Replies to a Letter From Col. Leary.

The following letter, written by Col. Wm. J. Leary, Sr., (formerly State Senator in North Carolina), to ex-Senator Marion Butler, will be read with interest. It propounds certain questions at issue between Roosevelt and Parker in this campaign, and gets an answer to each:

"Edenton, N. C., Oct. 1, 1904. Hon. Marion Butler, Tucker Building, Raleigh, N. C.

My Dear Sir:— I have seen some newspaper extracts of your interview on the political situation. So far as I have seen it, I heartily endorse everything you have said.

I, like you, was raised a Democrat, and, with you, supported Bryan for eight years, but I will not support Mr. Parker, and I stand with you today for the re-election of President Roosevelt. You said in your interview that one-half the Populists will vote for Roosevelt, but in this section of North Carolina I am satisfied that at least nine-tenths, if not all the Populists, will support him. There are also many Democrats who do not want to vote for Parker. They feel that their party has been betrayed to the Wall Street influences that backed President Cleveland. They want to see Parker defeated, and want to see Roosevelt elected, and were it not for the cursed negro cry, which whips most of them into line, a great many of them would vote for Roosevelt. Some will, anyway.

You are certainly right that no Democrat, who sincerely believes in the principles of his party as set forth in the national platform of 1896 and 1900, can support Judge Parker without doing violence to his convictions. And further, you are right when you say that if Judge Parker is elected, the Bryan Democrats will have no possible chance to redeem their party from the Clevelandites four years from now. The average voter understands this.

But this night-mare of a race issue, even keeps many Gold Democrat manufacturers and other business men, who are naturally Republicans, and who want to see Republican policies continued, from voting their convictions.

If these Gold-Democrats and Bryan Democrats were in a State where men voted as they desire, thousands of them would vote for President Roosevelt; but in this State, under the present situation, most of them will either not vote, or they will be driven by the party lash to vote for Parker.

But I am satisfied that your diagnosis of the situation for the country at large is correct, and I should say states the situation very conservatively.

DEMOCRATIC CLAIMS AND CHARGES.

Since your interview was published Judge Parker's letter of acceptance has appeared, and has not only cleared up the situation but has published and from what the politicians are saying, it seems that Judge Parker has attacked the Administration on several points, a summary of which (according to these newspapers and politicians) is about as follows:

1st. That Judge Parker has declared for the independence of the Philippines, the same as for the Cubans, while Roosevelt is for imperialism.

2nd. That Parker has shown by decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States that Trusts can be broken up by the enforcement of the Common Law against them, and that if he is elected President he will proceed against these Trusts under the Common Law, and that no further amendments of the Sherman Anti-Trust law are needed to break them up.

3rd. That Judge Parker has charged President Roosevelt with usurping the power of Congress in his Pension Order No. 78, and declares that if he is elected President he will revoke that order.

4th. That Judge Parker has exposed and denounced the administration, and declared that if elected he will inaugurate great reforms for economy.

5th. That Mr. Parker attacked Mr. Roosevelt for violating the Constitution in his manner of seizing the Isthmus of Panama and recognizing Panama as a Republic and building the Canal without the consent of the people of Colombia.

6th. That President Roosevelt is generally "rash and unsafe." Whenever a Democrat is out for any other reasons for opposing President Roosevelt, he always resorts to that plea. As I reflect on the whole administration of President Roosevelt, I can remember many patriotic and progressive things that he has done, but I cannot recall a single thing that seems to me to be rash and unsafe; and when I challenge the Democrats to specify, they either fail to do so, or the people generally have already passed upon these matters in their own minds, and have endorsed the action of the Administration. But still I would be glad to have your views with reference to these various points, and have permission to publish your letter.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Wm. J. LEARY, SR.

EX-SENATOR BUTLER'S REPLY.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 1, 1904. Col. Wm. J. Leary, Esq., Charlotte, N. C.

My Dear Sir:—

Your esteemed favor received. I am

(Continued on page two.)

TAR HEEL AFFAIRS

Many Newsy Items Gathered From all Sections.

A Serious Affray in Stanley County.

Albemarle, Special.—News reached here that on last Saturday night, several miles from Big Lick, in this county, Thomas Baucum assaulted one Gail Carver, and knocked him off his horse. Carver then succeeded in hitting Baucum over the left eye with a large rock and fractured his skull. From the latest reports, Baucum is in a very serious condition and is not expected to recover. Carver has not yet been arrested, but is still about his home, and claims he was acting in self-defense.

North State Gleanings.

A Durham Special says: There are two factions in the ranks of the city physicians, and the matter is now likely to get into the courts. The trouble is between Dr. R. A. Moore and Dr. E. H. Bowling on one side, and the other doctors of the city who are members of the Academy of Medicine on the other. Drs. Moore and Bowling are not members of the Academy, and they are debarred from practice in the Watts Hospital. This institution is practically under the control of the doctors of the city, and they debarred Moore and Bowling. If these two doctors have a patient to send to the hospital, that patient has to be turned over to some other physician. This is the trouble. The two doctors, who feel aggrieved, have now taken steps to force what they consider their rights. They have asked for a meeting of the trustees of the hospital, to be held on November 10th, at which time they will make demand to be admitted to the hospital on equal terms with all other doctors. This being refused, the next step will be to take the matter into the courts.

The State Agricultural Society, in annual session re-elected by a rising vote Ashley Horne, president; Joseph E. Pogue, secretary; Claude B. Dean, treasurer. There was considerable discussion of questions of amendments at the fair, by Pogue, N. B. Broughton and J. S. Wynne. The society is determined to have no scandalous cover in the light of constitutional requirements, and in the atmosphere of enlightened but conservative Americanism, the manner in which a President should best serve his countrymen.

"I am persuaded that the American people will make no mistake if they place implicit reliance in Alton B. Parker's devotion to duty, in his clear perception of the path of duty, in his steadfast persistence against all temptation to leave the way where duty leads, and in his safe and conservative conceptions of presidential responsibilities."

In McClure's for November, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge gives a glimpse of President Roosevelt as he sees him. He says of him:

"No man has lived the life of his time so amply as he; no one has shown humanity in so many phases, no one has wider sympathies or so many interests. It would be worse than idle for anyone, no matter how intimate his knowledge, to fancy that he could depict a character so many-sided, so tried and tested in such multifarious experiences, within the space allowed me here. His daily life does not differ in any respect from that of any other very busy man of great energy, who finds rest and relief not only in active out-door life, but in a wide and constant reading of books—a habit, by the way, quite as characteristic as any other, but of which the newspaper critics and humorists tell us little."

Thodore Roosevelt apprehends very quickly. When he has thought a subject out thoroughly and knows what he means to do, he acts promptly. When, after full consideration, he has made up his mind as to what is right he is unbending; but no man has been in the White House for many years who is so ready to take advice, who has made up his mind more slowly, more deliberately, and after more consultation than Theodore Roosevelt.

"Every nation, or rather every historic race, has certain attributes in addition to the great and more obvious virtues which it believes to be peculiarly its own, and in which it takes an especial pride. We of the United States like to think of the typical American as a brave man and an honest man, very human with a sense of humor, and with a strain of adventure in the blood which we shall never cease to love until those ancestors of ours, who conquered a continent for us, have drifted into the case today. These are the qualities which all men admire and respect, and which, thus combined, would be too dangerous and so every thing has been quiet on the front Thursday. Neither cannonading nor musketry firing has been audible."

By Wire and Cable.

Fire at Willis Point, Texas, Thursday night, destroyed the National Bank building and three other establishments, entailing a loss of \$30,000. Insurance, partial.

Fire at Oakwood, Texas, destroyed several business houses, causing a loss estimated at \$50,000. The amount of insurance is not known.

General George D. Ruggles, retired, for several years manager of the Soldiers' Home, in Washington, died in that city.

THE TWO NOMINEES

Graphic Pen Sketches of Presidential Aspirants

CLEVELAND AND LODGE WRITE

In Magazine Articles the Ex-President and the Massachusetts Senator Paint Rival Portraits of Parker and Roosevelt, . . . Respectively—Peculiar Qualifications of Each for the Presidency Urged—Parker's Guiding Trait His Constant and Unwavering Devotion to Duty—Roosevelt's Virtues Innumerable.

New York, Special.—Former President Grover Cleveland in McClure's for November gives his personal estimate of Judge Parker as a candidate for President. He says of him in part:

"We sometimes find features of character so prominently visible in a man's mental organization that, like the features of his countenance, they need no proof of their existence. This is pre-eminently true of Judge Parker's intense deliberation in reaching conclusions and his inherent judicial conservatism. These qualities of his mind are so distinctly apparent that they are at once seen and known by all who gain the slightest knowledge of the man. This should make it thoroughly understood that those who have presidential prototypes must look elsewhere."

"I have known Alton B. Parker for more than twenty years. He impressed me on our first acquaintance as a sincere, honest and able man, and this impression has, with time and observation, grown to clear and undoubting conviction. I am sure that I venture nothing in making the positive assertion that the guiding trait of his character is his constant and unyielding devotion to duty."

"Judge Parker's experience in judicial investigation, added to his natural aptitude in the same direction, ought to satisfy the most cautious and exacting of his abundant ability to discover in the light of constitutional requirements, and in the atmosphere of enlightened but conservative Americanism, the manner in which a President should best serve his countrymen."

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Dense Fog Screens Enemies.

Mukden, By Cable.—The hostile armies have been concealed from the view of each other by a dense fog, in which it has been impossible to make out objects at a distance of 100 paces. Under such conditions only a few unimportant operations are possible, such as surprise and ambushes. Possibly, the fog might favor movements of troops and concentrations at unexpected points, but without question operations on a large scale would be too dangerous and so every thing has been quiet on the front Thursday. Neither cannonading nor musketry firing has been audible."

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Telegraphic Briefs.

General Kuropatkin has made good his stand at the Shakkie river and is protecting his line of retreat.

The Infanta Mercedes, sister of King Alfonso of Spain, died the day after the birth of a daughter.

There is a reaction against mob rule in Italy and calm prevails in anticipation of the general election.

Republican national campaign managers gave out a table, claiming 290 electoral votes as certain for Roosevelt.

